

## HOUSE ADJOURNS WITHOUT VOTING

Continued from Page One.

Continued from Page One.

ship the slow but steady progress of the Democratic majority. Amendment after amendment was offered when the opponents of the fairer revision found that Representative Underwood was determined to cut them off in debate. On the latter sections of the schedule two and three amendments were called for at one time, and many of them were rejected. Underwood and the Republicans offering them had determinedly refused to accept Chairman Lloyd's ruling that the news had it.

**Mr. Underwood Replies.**  
Late in the evening Representative Underwood, accused by the bitter attacks upon the schedule by Representatives Mann and Payne (co-authors of the Payne-Aldrich Instrument), replied to their statements that his revision with regard to the machinery for lace making, provided for in paragraph 44, had a levy imposed that did not take into account the difference in wages and hours in this country and

"This section of the bill," said Mr. Underwood, "was carefully considered and every member of the committee, be he Democrat or Republican, knows it was well considered. The machinery provided for in this section is manufactured in this country and a rate of duty is the rate charged for bringing the machinery from foreign countries to the United States."

**Try to Adjust Differences.**  
At 9:30 o'clock Minority Leader Mann and Majority Leader Underwood, their differences on the tariff buried for the moment, held a conference as to the time to be given a consideration of the tariff. Representative Mann insisted that the majority leader allow a recess to be called over Sunday, and that the tariff bill be taken up on Monday afternoon. To this Representative Underwood dissented.

"Are we to stay here all night?" demanded Mr. Mann.

"I trust not," replied Mr. Underwood, with a smile. "For I believe all debate will be concluded before midnight."

After a short pause, Mr. Underwood invited his energetic to doing all that could be done to block the proceedings. His best efforts, aided seconded by Representative Hill and others, resulted in a delay of little more than half an hour.

At length the majority leader announced that the debate on paragraph be closed were invariably recognized by Chairman Lloyd, and if the Republicans would not agree by unanimous consent to allow him his point, a vote, consistently 2 to 1, was taken, in favor of the postponement of their report.

**Debate Lively Throughout.**  
Charges of various kinds and claims of widely diverse nature enlivened the evening. Late in the afternoon Representative Austin (Rep.), of Tennessee, in a warm protest against the importation of pig iron at 10 per cent ad valorem, suggested that Representative Palmer, right-hand man of Majority Leader Un-

Underwood during the debate, had introduced this clause in the interests of the Bethlehem Steel Company of Pennsylvania. To this Representative Palmer replied that he had been consistently fought by the company mentioned, and "had within forty-eight hours, because of his stand on the steel revision, received notice that the company had marked him for slaughter." Soon afterward, in attacking figures presented by Majority Leader Underwood, purporting to be the rate of pig iron, Representative Hill referred caustically to the fact that Rep-

Representative Palmer had used the word "treachery" in connection with the threat of the steel company. This brought from the Pennsylvanian a renewed assurance that he had not used the word and never had had dealings with the corporation.

An interesting sidelight of the debate was the announcement by Victor Berger, Wisconsin Socialist, that he would vote for the Democratic lower tariff, "although it wasn't much better than the Republican tariff."

"The people of this country," said Representative Berger, "are between the Republican devil and the Democratic deep blue sea. They face a high protective tariff on the one hand and a free trade proposition on the other. I vote for the Democratic tariff only because it is slightly better than the Payne-Aldrich instrument—not because I think it is perfect."

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, arguing against section 41 of the bill, which provides that zinc be brought in this country at 15 per cent ad valorem, declared that this measure was ruinous to his own State and would mean that "within three months after the time of its passage every miner in Kansas will be out of work, every company will be closed down, and the whole great industry of this State will be paralyzed." He

Immediately after Mr. Campbell had finished speaking, Representative Fuller (Rep.), of Illinois, arose with an amendment to his amendment. The first vote showed the Democrats to be easy victors. Nevertheless, Minority Leader Mann called for a division. The vote as counted was 55 to 100. Mr. Campbell's amendment was defeated 56 to 100.

**Hubbard Approves Revision.**  
A sudden commotion came from the Republican side when Representative Hubbard (Rep.), of Iowa, in five minutes allotted to him by Mr. Underwood, recited the virtues of the bill and announced his determination of standing by it.  
Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, introduced an amendment bringing to the attention of the Democrats that if they stood by law tariff they must take steps to protect the American workmen who face the most constant competition from Europe and for lower wages. His amendment was beaten, as

Representative Kahn, who followed him, gave a short but lurid recital of the anger of Chinese labor, concluding by the assertion that the Mongers "are the cause of the fear of the people of California." This, he explained, was because of their ability to work sixteen and eighteen hours at a wage that meant starvation to an American.

The members from Colorado and Idaho also made a brief effort to prevent the reduction of the duty on lead ore. Representatives Rucker and Martin, of Colorado, both Democrats, protested against the radical reduction from 35 to

per cent in the \$103  
year later the duties brought out into  
the country and abroad. Several Demo-  
crats contended that the tariff does not  
benefit the wage earners, while Republi-  
cans took the opposite view.

## A black and white illustration depicting a surgical operation in a historical setting. A patient is lying on a table, partially covered by a white cloth. Four medical professionals, dressed in period clothing, are gathered around the patient. One person is standing on the left, another on the right, and two are positioned closer to the patient. In the foreground, there is a bowl containing various surgical instruments. The scene is set in a room with a tiled floor and a simple wall.

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## Continued from Page One.

"He might get them all, so far as I know," was the unequivocal reply. There are twenty delegates from Kansas, and for me to attempt to say how many Mr. Roosevelt may have at Chicago would be idle prophecy. One thing of which I am certain of is this: There will be no instructed delegation from

"Any news?" asked a group of newspaper correspondents.

"I am not in a position to say anything here," replied the governor. "I want to get a chance to think of what I will say, and will give it out at my hotel in New York."

Mr. Stimpson said that he and the colonel went over the Texas situation exhaustively. "We are for the colonel," he went on. "I think

**Outlook in Massachusetts.**

Arthur Hill, former district attorney of Boston, was another Roosevelt visitor today. He left Oyster Bay with the announcement that he was going to plunge into the anti-convention fight for the liberal.

"Oh, things are going fine," he answered rapturously. Mr. Hill spoke of

**Resolutions Denounce Taft.**  
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—The Progressive Republican State conference today did not indorse anybody for the Presidency. The resolutions adopted, with a slight exception, preferred no man for the presidential nomination.

The resolutions were unparing in denunciation of President Taft and of Governor Deneen. The national and State ad-

## HENRY DEFIES UNDERWOOD

The Henry statement makes it certain that Majority Leader Underwood is going to have a lot of trouble managing the affairs of the House the conservative since he has laid out. He is absolutely opposed to the most trust investigation, and this open defiance of his leadership by Henry means that the question must be

Senate Committee Agrees Owens  
Bill Attacks No Sect.

The Senate Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine yesterday considered Senator Owens' bill to establish a department of public health, to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. The details of the measure were considered, but no final action was taken.

It was the understanding of the committee, however, that, if the measure is reported, it should provide for a bureau of public health, under the Department of Commerce and Labor, or some other existing

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If it is agreed to report the bill, it will also include amendments so as not to operate against so-called scientific treat-

The United States government has entered into an agreement with several European nations to make international measurements of the power of gravity.

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